RISE IN FOOD COST IN YEAR

This Excludes Meat Prices, Which Have Made Even Greater Advances.

The cost of eating is from 10 to 15 per cent higher this March than last March.

That figure excludes the price of meats, which have made even greater strides. It includes provisions of all sorts; vegetables, fruits, fish, coffee and teas, and other standard articles of diet in every household.

Along with these increases are a few decreases, such as that in flour, due to the heavy wheat crop, and in a few green vegetables, because the farmers planted big

Many causes contribute to these increases. The war has least effact on vegetables and home grown fruits and fish, but even in this field other forces have conspired to send up the price.

PLENTY TO SPEND.

For one thing the unexampled prosperity has put money into every workingman's pocket, and he is spending more at the market and at the grocery

store than ever before.

The Times made a thorough inquiry into Washington retail prices, and this is what was found:

The housewife who takes her basket on arm and goes marketing is apt to go home, take a pencil and paper, and start figuring.

go home, take a pencil and paper, and start figuring.

Now if she has a good memory, or has kept a household account of the prices she paid for provisions a year ago, she is apt to conclude that the cost of eating has soured from 10 to 15 percent over that of March, 1915.

She will reach this result even if she leaves out of consideration the cost of meats, which, overybody knows, has gone up. But it is not so generally realized that the price of other provisions, "green groceries," vegetables, fruits, and fish, have likewise gone aeroplaning.

when she attempts a comparison of prices she may be puzzled. For some articles, apples and string beans, for example, have gone down. But the general trend, she soon will find out, has been upward.

Wide Variety of Causes. When she goes reeking the reasons

now buys.
Some of the other passing events that take money out of her pocketbook, she will find, are such widely divergent happenings as these:

The European war. The coldest and bleakest winter New England has experienced in many, many

England have years.

Frosts in Florida.

Frequent cold snaps along the Chesapeake bay and the Fotomac.

The German submarine performances.

The heavy demand for horses in the European war.

anism.

And a series of other disconnected events which are glibly cited by the commission merchants and retail dealers who must answer questions about the reasons for higher prices.

Beans for Instance.

Take the war and beans, the "navy beans" that form about the most nourishing and most easily preserved diet

ishing and most easily preserved diet for soldiers. Navy beans cost, 8 cents a quart now. Last year they could be had for 5 and 6 cents.

By the bushel these beans have shot up about \$1.50 since last March. They now sell, wholesale, for \$4.

Over in Germany the manufacture of such luxuries as lard and butter has been prohibited. Hence there have been heavy shipments of both commodities abroad, That is why the housewife now pays 40 to 43 cents for the best creamery butter that she could get last March for 35 cents. And she pays from 13 to 15 cents for the same grade of lard she could get last year for 12 cents.

lard she could get last year for 12 cents.

Cheese has taken a fong jump. Cream cheese, made in this country, is being shipped abroad, and now costs from 22 to 25 cents instead of 20 cents or less.

Bwiss cheese, usually about 30 cents, now can't be had for less than 40 cents. The fancy imported cheese, Roquefort, Camembert, Limburger, and others, can't be had at all, and the imitations produced here now cost more than the real article did before the war.

The rising cost of cream cheese is attributed to the double cost of large

The rising cost of cream cheese is attributed to the double cost of large shipments abroad, and the fact that mik is being used in condensed miks to send abroad, instead of in cheese making.

Apples Are Plentiful.

Apples are plentiful, and big, red, eating apples can be had for 30 cents a peck, a low price for this season. Lettuce is scarce. The Florida supply has quit coming, and the Northern supply is not yet on the market. What can be is not yet on the market. What can be bought sells for 5 to 8 cents a head. Western onlons cost 10 cents a quarter peck, and spring onlons sell at two or three bunches for 5 cents.

Eggs, little affected by anything except the laying habits of the hens, went to 60 cents on account of the extreme cold, have now come down to 23 cents, and are expected to be cheeved.

cents, and are expected to be cheaper with warmer weather.

Irish potatoes are extremely scarce. They now sell for 30 cents a peck, about 5 or 6 cents higher than at this time last year, and sweet potatoes, mostly from New Jorsey just now, can be had but the price remains about 30 cents a peck.

TRIO OF STARS WITH BALLET RUSSE



Above-MLLE. LYDIA LOPOUKOWA. Below-LEONI DE MASSIN.

When she goes reeking the reasons from the market wagon economists she will find a wide variety of causes, that list up like the topics in a current events class.

If she be of a philosophical turn of mind she will conclude that this is a pretty small worful, after all, and one can't be quite sure that the things she reads about under far away date lines may not soon be brought home to her in the family budge.

For example, she may have shivered with horror, and expended a passing sympathy for the victims of the Jamania carthquake, more than eight months ago, and then forgot all about it until she tried to buy bananas this month, and found that that catalysm is costing her about 8 or 10 cents a pound, when it is to be had at all.

Some retail selling the best grades at the finite from 2 cents wholesale last year or to 30 cents wholesale last ye

ilis season. except for those years, like this, when the weather along the coast has been unusually stormy.

Other shocks awaiting her are quotations like these: North Carolina herring, 15 cents a pound, and Potomac nike, 20 cents a pound, when it is to be had at all.

"Well, I guess I'll have to try out some of that tile fish," the desperate buyer will say.

The fish, it will be remembered, was widely advertised by the Department of Commerce several months ago. It was recommended as a chean and nutritive fish.

The publicity boosted the tile fish so well that it now takes its place right alongside the oldest and best fish families, selling for 20 cents a pound. Before the Government helped it out it could be had for 10 and 12% cents.

Smoked Variety Up, Too.

Smoked Variety Up, Too.

No refuse is to be taken in smoked ish. This cheap and popular diet has gone aeropianing because of New England's present reversion to the Bryant-Whittier type of old-fashioned winters. Finnin haddie, that aromatic expor-tation from Boston, now sells at 20 cents a pound, a jump from 14 and 13

cents.
White fish, from the Great Lakes, rewhite fish, from the Great Lakes, remains about the same at 20 cents a pound. Smoked halibut has gone to about 30, a few cents increase, and smoked roc herring, which used to sell for 50 and 50 cents a dozen, now are a cents apiece, and 75 cents a dozen. Norway mackerel, long about 29 cents. Norway mackerel, long about 20 cents a pound, have jumped to 25 cents. The war figures in the price of these, just as the war has practically stopped all importations of Spanish smoked fish.

No imported macaroni is to be had, though the domestic kind remains at about the same price.

Cuffee has gone up in wholesale price from 1 to 2 cents, though many retailers

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Fa-vorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost every one knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about went to 60 cents on account of the extreme cold, have now come down to 23 cents, and are expected to be cheaper with warmer weather.

Irish potatoes are extremely scarce. They now sell for 20 cents a peck, about 5 or 6 cents higher than at this time last year, and sweet potatoes, mogtly from New Jersey just now, can be had but the price remains about 20 cents a peck.

Green peas, from Florida at this seases, are scarce and higher than ever before in March. They retail at \$2 a peck.

Strawberries are at 50 cents a quart. Grape fruit also falls to relieve

year this time it cost 5% cents.

Dried lima beans are 8 cents. They were 7. Dried fruits, prunes, peases, and apricots remain about the same. Green teas, too, have not advanced appreciably.

Wholesale prices of smoked hams and bacon have advanced to 19 cents a pound, 5 cents higher than last year.

Bacon has advanced to 18 cents, whereas it sold for 15, wholesale, last year. Here again the retail advances have not yet fully reflected the wholesale advances, for ham could be had for 20 cents a pound, and bacon, by the pluce, at the same price. Sliced bacon ranged from 25 to 30 cents.

Planted Many Vegetables. the Tome School on May 20. Many baseball and golf matches have been arranged for the spring.

Planted Many Vegetables. How the farmers have grasped the meaning of the advanced prices in meats and fish, and have endeavored to take advantage of this shortage by throwing heavier vegetable supplies on the markets is reflected strikingly in

markets is reflected strikingly in some products.

Market men say there never has been such a supply of string beans in winter as there has been this year. These may be had for 15 cents a quart, and they sold at a low price throughout the win-

Squash cost 10 cents, or three for 25. Cauliflower sells at 25 and 20 cents. Florida oranges are quoted at from 30 to 35 cents, and bananas are up to 25 and 30 cents. Strawberries also were plentiful a little while ago, and sold as low as 25 cents. They have gone to 50 cents now, and will remain there until the nearby growers begin shipping.

Tomatoes are 15 cents a pound, but likely to grow cheaper from now on. Flour is another commodity that is cheaper, despite the heavy European drain on the large wheat crop.

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At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50, He sure you get the genuine MUS-TEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.—Advt.



Nearly Two Hundred "Artists Arrive to Give Three Performances Here.

Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe, of nearly 200 members, with fifty scene shifters and seven carloads of scenery and baggage, was personally conducted into Washington this morning on two special trains.

The personal conductors consisted of a railway company official, an American manager, and a reporter. The company was composed entirely of artistes, the women chic and the men, for the most part, bewhiskered, and all highly bored.

Few of the artistes speak Englishbut they seem rather to enjoy it, as if the addition of a new language to their vocabulary would simply add another state of ennul to their temperaments. And, as one of them expressed it-an immaculate gentieman who spoke English with a French accent through a black spade beard—they don't have time to talk with the "natives," even if they

Then he got a little franker and admitted:

"We really don't have any time to look at the towns. Always, and it's just theater to hotel and hotel to theater."

"No," he said, "I don't like the American audiences as well as the European. But that is quite logical. The European has been educated up to the ballet for years, and he goes crasy at our performances. But the American doesn't understand. In New York and Bosten they do, though, and they go wild about us there."

The reporter here ventured to remark on the apparent youth of all the members of the company.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "they're all very young. A dancer's life begins at sixteen and is over by thirty. There's no one in the company more than thirty—that is, except me," and he stroked the absurdly young face.

The reporter was just about ready to report to the office when a Dream in Brown, whom he'd seen on the ballet train, sat down beside him. He introduced himself, and she modestly told him that she was Doris, and had been in Washington twice before, once with Pavlowa, a year ago.

But she wouldn't get temperamental, like the ones who only spoke Russian and French, and make good "copy." She just said she hoped Washington would like the dances, and asked a few routine questions.

Monsieur Diaghileff came with the ould. Then he got a little franker and ad-

like the dances, and asked a few routine questions.

Monsieur Diaghileff came with the organization. He will give each performance his personal direction.

There will be three performances at the National—tonight, tomorrow, and Saturday night, the end of the week matinee being omitted. The bill of ballets will be changed at each performance. While it is the policy of the company to star no one and to depend solely upon the perfection of its ensemble there are a number of renowned dancers in the company. Membership in the Federal Employes'
Union has grown to 3,500 in two days,
according to a statement by Temporary
President McLarin. This number, it 's
declared, is but a beginning, as the
memberships are coming in rapidly.
Approximately 1,000 applications for
membership were received vesterally.

there are a number of renowned dancers in the company.

Among these is Leonide Massine, who in addition to being one of the handsomest and most skillful premieres of the Russian stage, is also the author of a number of brilliant balleta choreographies. He is the first man engaged in this stage work abroad to come to America. The premieres include Lopokova, Ravalles, Tchnehinchewa, Sopokola, and many others, while there are also Adolf Bohm and Cecchetti, the weteran maestro du balbo. approximately 1,000 applications for membership were received vesterday, and there are 500 additional clerks pledged, it is declared.

The committee on constitution of the union will meet tonight to complete its draft for presentation to the next full meeting of the union.

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MARCH 25, 1916

THE SUNDAY EVENING TIMES

WASHINGTON'S Sure-Hit ADVERTIŞING Medium